

S/068/61/000/001/001/001
E071/E235

Production of Technical Pyrene

for the production of carbon black. The technological scheme for the production of technical pyrene is diagrammatically shown in the text. There are 3 tables, 1 figure and 7 references: 3 Soviet and 4 non-Soviet. ✓

ASSOCIATION: UKhIN

Card 4/4

GLUZMAN, L.D.; TSIN, R.M.; ROK, A.A.

Production of 2-vinylpyridine. Koks i khim. no.11:48-51 '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Ukrainskiy uglekhimicheskiy institut.
(Pyridine)

GLUZMAN, L.D.; TSIN, R.M.

Determination of chlorides and rhodanides in coal tar and its
fractions. Zav.lab. 22 no.1:45-46 '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy uglekhimicheskiy institut.
(Chlorides--Analysis) (Thiocyanates--Analysis) (Coal tar)

USSR / Farm Animals. Swine

Q-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 64496

Author : Kvashali, F. D.; Tsivadze, K. N.; Makhataidze, D. N.
Inst : Scientific Research Institute of Animal Husbandry, Georgian
SSR

Title : Materials for the Study of the Fattening Capacity of the
Crosses of the Mangalitza Breed of the Abkhasian Hybrids,
Slaughter Products and Their Qualitative Indexes.

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. N.-1. in-t zhivotnovodstva GruzSSR, 1957, 2, 179-192

Abstract : Two groups of hybrid pigs (Local X Mangalitza) of 10 heads
each were taken for fattening. The basic concentrates were
barley grits (1st group) and corn grits (2nd group). The
animals of the first group, at the age of 4-6 months, were
fed 121 g. of digestible protein per one feed unit; from
6 to 8 months, 110 g.; and from 8 to 10 months, 99 g. The
animals of the second group were fed 111, 108, and 98 g.,

Card 1/2

USSR / Farm Animals. Swine.

Q-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 64496

respectively. At the time of slaughtering, the indexes were as follows: in the 1st group the average weight before slaughtering was 94.76 kg., weight of steamed carcass - 61.55 kg., fat 18.5 kg., internal fat 6.03 kg.; in the 2nd group the indexes were 98.5, 66.1, 19.5 and 7.3 kg., respectively.

Card 2/2

Country : USSR

K

Category: Forestry. Forest Biology and Typology.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 12, 1958, No 53456

Author : Tsinardzgvishvili, G.V.

Inst : Forest Inst AS Georgian SSR

Title : Natural Restoration in Different Types of Beech
Forests of Kakhetiya.

Orig Pub: Tr. In-ta lesa AN GruzSSR, 1957, 7, 171-197

Abstract: The following types of forest were selected in which natural restoration was studied: Fagetum nudum, F. asperulosum, F. festucosum, F. dryopteridosum F. rubesum and F. azaleosum. The most successful restoration was in the case of the first three types being 0.5-0.6 complete; with an increase in the degree of canopy completeness the restoration

Card : 1/2

K-12

TSINAMDZGVARISHVILI, I.; AKHMADOV, A.; PROTOPOPOV, S.

Advice to the cook. Obshchestv. pit. no.12:24-25 D '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Nachal'nik upravleniya obshchestvennogo pitaniya
Ministerstva trgovli Gruzinskoy SSR (for TSinamdzgvarishvili).
2. Direktor restorana "Kavkaz", Groznyy (for Akhmadov).
3. Glavnyy kulinar Glavnogo upravleniya obshchestvennogo
pitaniya Moskovskogo gorodskogo ispolnitel'nogo komiteta
Moskovskogo gorodskogo soveta deputatov trudyashchikhaya
(for Protopopov).

(Cookery, Caucasian)

TSINAMDZGVRI SHVILI, M.D.

Լրացնողը, ինք ճանաչ. 1924. [5], 231
Ձ. թ. 400 Գ.
Թաղի 1924, 11.4.

23. 100-400 g.
January 1924, 11.4.

Книшадас Сасаи Нинифоро-
вич. Матрнам и павлолани бoльшoгo
мoнa. 1924, [3], 231 с., илл. 400 экз.
Зач. 1924, 11.4.

Aug. 1924, 11.6.

1000. საქსელაქველდოე ყაბა-
შაისი ქ. ფიშის ლდე ბაღეჩის
მნიშვნელოვანი ოქსიბუყიანი და მთა
მნიშვნელოვანი იქნის მუკუბუბი გა-
საზღვრად სიქ. 1927, [ი.] 161 გ.
დაიქმ. 1929. 295.

1929, 29-5.

Исследователем Владимир Караманович Морфологические особенности большого словаря составлена и не является для определения функций данного органа. ТГУ, 1927, [4], 161 с.
Зам. 1926, 203.

34th. 1929. 29.5.

1007. Կոմեդիէի շէշը Յոնքըն
Զորադէս էջ. Յանքըն ինքնապէս
Գործընթացի վրայիս ըս Յանքըն Յոն
Եւրոպայի Յանքըն շէշըն Գործընթացի
Եւրոպայի 1921. XI. 140 թ. 509 Կ
Եւրոպայի 1921. 246

1921. 24.6

Циннадагтеринская Милана
профессия. Матерным к лнм
омаротн снрой кслоты н ес об-
аруженно в мочс прн брышном тнфе.
6. 1921. XI. 146 с. 500 шт.

6. 1921. XI. 146 p. 500 руб.

[illegible][illegible]

Шушундас Александр Петрович. К вопросу о предозревающих свойствах большого саломы при помо-

реальной больницы слышала странный шум:

Сог. 1929, 21.6.

1

1961. შპალაბლაძე ზინედინ
ფილიპეს ძე. საქოლისნის ფობიაზი-
ონების გეოლოგიის და წარდგის საკითხ-
ის შესახებ, მთავრობის-მეტროპოლიტანი და ქვენი.
საქმიანობის განყოფილება. 1925. VII,
204 სვ. 300 რ.

1706
1707
1708

сентябрь 1925, 1.11.
Мгалооблаки Милана Ф.
миланович. К вопросу этиологии и ле-
чения фибромиом матки. Патолого-ана-
томическое и клиническое исследование.

ГОМНИЧЕСКОЕ И КАМНИЧЕСКОЕ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЕ.

1002. გიქლაძე შალვა იონის
 ვ. მსახურობდა სსსრ-ის წმინდა
 ელენის ორდენის მქონედ.

[illegible]

июль 1924, 1.6.
Миксладзе Шалва Антоно-
вич. Материалы для изучения класко-
ти и сворачиваемости ядра при мале-

1

Հայ, 1924, 1.6.
1003. ՄԵՆԾՈՅԱՆ ԳԵՂԻՍՅԱՆ
= Վ. ՔՐԷՊՆԻՔ. Ռուսերենից հ-
րվածք. տպ. 1925. IV, 362 էջ. 400 լ.
Լոյս 1925, 29.1.
Հայտնաբերողը Հարություն

Жестко Вязанная Корона

и ч. Главы. Морфологические исследования. 1928. IV, 362 с. 400 экз.
Зап. 1928, 70.3.

1004. БЭУГОЛОВСКИЕ ИЛИ
КОРАБНЫЕ ДР. ИЗДАНИЯ РУССКОГО ПЛОТ-
НИКА. Зап. 1928, 70.3.

—and I hope you are happy.

Савицкая Надежда Семеновна Заместитель директора К морфологии растений и анатомии высших растений Института биологии Академии наук СССР
1928 г., 12.2.

нашего времени

1005. 303 3rd 63015 63016
54 63. 303 3rd 63015 63016

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**Dissertation for degree of
Doctor Medical Sciences**

Def. at
Tbms' State U.

TSINAMZGVARISHVILI, M.D.

Classification of Hypertension according to date of complex investigation of its clinical and pathogenic aspects. Klin. med., Moskva 30 no. 5:9-18 May 1952. (GLML 22:3)

1. Of the Institute of Clinical and Experimental Cardiology, Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR (Director -- Honored Worker in Science Prof. M. D. Tsinarazgvarishvili, Active Member of the Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR).

TSINAMZVRISHVILI, M.D.

[Experiment and clinical treatment in problems of nephritic origin
of high blood pressure] ~~Experiment i klinika v voprosi pochechnogo~~
genezisa gipertonii. Tbilisi, Izd-vo AN Gruzinskoi SSR, 1948, 54 p.
(HYPERTENSION) (MIRA 10:11)

TSINAMZSOVARISHVILI, M.D., professor

Debatable questions on the clinical aspects of myocardial dystrophy.
Sov.med. 20 no.10:9-19 0 '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz Instituta klinicheskoy i eksperimental'noy kardiologii (dir.
prof. M.D.TSinamzvarishvili) Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR.
(MYOCARDIUM, dis.
dystrophy, diag.)

TSINAMZGVARISHVILI, M. D. PROF.

Discussion of Prof. M. D. Tsinamzgvashvili's, "Classification of hypertension according to data of the complex study of its clinical aspects and pathogenesis." Prof. A. B. Shakhmazarov. Klin. med. 31 no. 1:78-81 Ja '53

TSINAMZGVARISHVILI, M.D. (Tbilisi).

Controversial problems in the classification of hypertension;
second report. Klin.med. 32 no.1:75-82 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Iz Instituta klinicheskoy i eksperimental'noy kardiologii
Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii
nauk Gruzinskoy SSR zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki professor M.D.Tsinamz-
gvarishvili).

(Hypertension)

TSINAMZGVRISHVILI, V.M.

Dynamics of the glycogen content in the liver in different
forms of experimental hypertension. Trudy Inst. eksp. i klin.
khir. i gemat. AN Gruz. SSR 10:283-288 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(HYPERTENSION) (LIVER—GLYCOGENIC FUNCTION)

TSINBERG, B.

At the Orenburg Mixed Feed Mill. Muk.-elev. proz.28 no.9:11-12
S '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Orenburgskiy kombikormovyy zavod.
(Orenburg--Feed mills)

TSINBERG, N.

Continuous casting of boshmite. Prom. koop. no. 5:6-7 by '58.

(MIRA 11:4)

1. Predsedatel' pravleniya artseli "Khimprodukt," g. Gubarevskiy.
(Boshmite)

TSINBERG, V.

Introduction of accounting at the Orenburg Feed Mill. Muk.-slev.
prom. 29 no.1:9-11 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Glavnyy bukhgalter Orenburgskogo zavoda kombinirovannykh
kormov.

(Orenburg—Flour and feed trade—Accounting)

OLEKS, S.; TSINBERG, Ye.

Effect of a single instillation of insulin into the conjunctival
sac on the blood sugar content in rabbits with alloxan diabetes.

Probl. endok. i gorm. 6 no. 3:77-79 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(DIABETES) (INSULIN) (CONJUNCTIVA)

KANDELAKI, B.S.; ARUTYUNOVA, L.B.; TSINAURI, T.M.

Luminescence method for determining the taste of black tea.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.4:165-167 '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

1. Gruzinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I.Lenina.
Kafedra fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii.
(Tea)

Composition and structure of the carbide in chrome steels and in chrome-tungsten steels. S. I. Tsunberg *Arkhiv Khimii* 1935, No. 7, 41-48; *Chem. Zvesti* 1936, 1, 1324. Investigations are reported on Cr steel contg. C 0.3-0.8%, Cr 2.07-3.02; on a Cr-Ni-Mo steel contg. C 0.3-0.39, Mn 0.81, Cr 2.8, Ni 0.43 and Mo 0.40%; on a heat-resistant Cr-Ni steel contg. C 0.75, Cr 2% and Ni 12%; and on some Cr-W steel contg. about 1.5% C, 7.0% W and 0.73% Cr. It was shown that with decreasing Cr content in solid soln. the steel showed a more fibrous fracture. The presence of a Cr carbide Cr_3C was established. M. G. Moore

ASM-A6 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CH

Determination of cobalt by means of 8-hydroxyquinoline.
S. L. Tsinberg. *Zarodskaya Lab.* 6, 1009(1937).—To det. Co in an alloy, ignite a sample in a Pt crucible to oxidize the W to WO_3 , fuse the residue with K_2CO_3 + Na_2CO_3 for 2 hrs., leach the melt with hot H_2O and filter. Dissolve the residue in HCl , add 2 g. NH_4Cl and ppt. Fe with NH_4OH . Introduce 3 g. $AcONa$ to the filtrate, add $AcOH$ to a slightly acid reaction, heat to 70° , add a small excess of 2% oxine in alc., boil, let stand for 5-10 min., then filter off the Co oxine ppt. and titrate in $ThKBrO_3$ (Bers. C. A. 23, 1588). Chas. Blanc

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA

7

✓ **Determination of manganese and magnesium in the presence of each other by the 8-hydroxyquinoline method.**
S. L. Tolstberg. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 6, 1007-R(1937).-- It is shown that in the detn. of Mn by the Berg method (C. A. 23, 1588), Mn can be pptd. with oxine without the aid of $\text{NH}_4\text{OH} \cdot \text{HCl}$. Furthermore, the sepn. of Mn from Mg is possible, because the latter does not form a ppt. with

solution in AcOH medium. The method was tested with preppt. solns. of $KMnO_4$ and $MgCl_2$ contg. 0.017 g. Mn and 0.0085 g. Mg in 30 ml., and is recommended for use in the analysis of slag inclusions in steels. Decomp. $KMnO_4$ with HCl as usual, treat the soln. with NH_4OH in the presence of phenolphthalein to a rose, decolorize with 1-2 drops of $AcOH$, add 10 drops of $AcOH$ and ppt. with 2% oxalic. Ignite the ppt. and det. Mn as Mn_2O_3 . Treat the filtrate with excess NH_4OH and oxalic soln., filter, ignite the ppt. and weigh as MgO . Chas. Blane

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

| 1ST AND 2ND ORDERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| PROCESSING AND PREPARATION INDEX | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p><i>Ca</i></p> <p><i>7</i></p> <p>Determination of titanium and its dioxide in acid-resistant steel. S. I. Tsiberg. <i>Zavodskaya Lab.</i> 6, 354 (1937). Total Ti is detd. in the soln. obtained by dissolving the steel in 33% H₂SO₄ and TiO₂ in the residue remaining after dissolving the steel in 33% HNO₃. R. C. A.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>ASB-56A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> <p>GROUPS</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Methods for determining metals by means of 8-hydroxyquinoline. S. L. Tsinkov. *Zhurnal Khim. 6*, 495-501 (1937). - The previously published improvements in some of the accepted methods are reviewed. C. R.

A 14.164 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110006-3"

10

7

Rapid determination of magnesia in acid-soluble slags.
 S. L. Tslnberg. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 6, 1008-0(1937).---In the gravimetric detn. of MgO in steel slags in the presence of a large excess of Ca, high values result because of the contamination of the Mg oxine. A method is described by which this difficulty is overcome. To a soln. of 0.5 g. of powd. slag in a mixt. of 10 cc. HCl, 3 cc. HNO₃ and 5 cc. H₂O, add hot H₂O, 2 g. NH₄Cl, excess NH₄OH and a few drops of Br soln. Boil the soln. to expel excess Br, cool, dil. to 280-cc. vol. and filter off the hydroxides of Fe, Al and Mn and some SiO₂. To 60 cc. of the filtrate, add 25 cc. of 10% of hot AcONa and 20 cc. of 10% NH₄Cl, bring to a boil and introduce rapidly excess of 2% oxine in alc. After 8-10 min., filter off the Mg oxine, wash the ppt. with warm H₂O, dissolve it in 30 cc. of hot 25% HCl, dil. the soln. to 100 cc., introduce 1 g. KBr and proceed with the titration with KBrO₃ and back titration with Na₂S₂O₄ and KI as usual.

Chas. Blanc

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SOKOLOVEROVA, I.M.; BOCHKAREVA, A.A.; VOLODINA, Ye.P.; OLEKS, S.; TSINBERG, Ye.

Effect of repeated instillations of insulin into the conjunctival sac on the course of alloxan diabetes. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 53 no 4: 64-66 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - dotsent I.M. Sokoloverova) i kafedry glaznykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent A.A. Bochkareva Orenburgskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent S.S.Mikhaylov). Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlonom AMN SSSR V.V.Parinyam).

(DIABETES) (INSULIN) (CONJUNCTIVA)

TSINBERG, Ye.D.

Changes in cholinergic processes and some humoral shifts
in experimental autosensitization with intestinal tissues.
Nauch. trudy Kaz. gos. med. inst. 14:323-324 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. M.A.Yerzin)
Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

TSINBERG, Ye.D.; NEFEDOV, V.P. (Kazan')

Some functional and morphological changes in experimental
auto(iso)immunization. Arkh. pat. 27 no.11:9-12 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. M.A. Yerzin)
i kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. G.G. Nepryakhin)
Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Submitted May 12, 1964.

TSINBERG, Ye.M.

Bacteremia in suppurative-septic diseases treated with penicillin.
Vest. khir. 71 no.2:63-64 1951. (CIML 20:8)

1. Of the Faculty Clinic, Leningrad Sanitary-Hygienic Institute.

TSINBERG, Ye.M.

Bacterial flora in chronic osteomyelitis. Khirurgiia, Moskva no. 7:30-
35 July 1952. (CJML 23:1)

1. Of the Department of Faculty Surgery (Head -- Prof. P. N. Napalkov),
Leningrad Sanitary-Hygienic Medical Institute.

MARTYNOVA, N.V.; TSINBERG, Ya.M.

Streptomycin in surgery. Vest. khir., Moskva 73 no.1:42-43 Jan-Feb
1953. (CLML 24:3)

1. Of the Faculty Surgical Clinic of ISGMI (Head -- Prof. P. N. Mapalkov).

TsINDA, N. I., Cand Led Sci — (miss) "Development of the cortex of the limbic area of the brain in man after birth (cytoarchitectural and neural structure)," Moscow, 1960, 17 pp (Academy of Medical Sciences USSR) (KL, 40-00, 124)

USSR/Medicine - ^{TSINDA, N. I.}Neurophysiology

FD-2383

Card 1/2 Pub. 154-14/18

Author : Kryzhev, V. Ya. and Tsinda, N. I.

Title : On disturbances in the function of the visual analyser during bilateral
removal of the occipital lobes of the cerebrum of a dog.

Periodical : Zhur. vys. nerv. deyat., 5, 110-123, Jan/Feb 1955

Abstract : Morphological study of remnants of the cerebral cortex in three experi-
mental dogs that were objects of two-sided extirpation of occipital lobes
revealed the presence of massive disintegration of visual areas and
marked changes in the cellular and fibrous structure of fields of visual
cortex of the hemispheres. When a minimum visual cortex area remained,
reactions to objective visual stimuli stopped completely, analytico-
synthetic functions of the visual analyser became disturbed, and
only one reflex quality (reaction to visual irritation) remained.
On the basis of experiments on dogs it is possible to conclude
that generalized, totally nondifferentiated (reflex) reaction to
visual irritation may, apparently, be effected by exciting the
smallest possible area of the cellular elements of the visual
cortex, higher analysis, synthesis of visual irritations and their

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FD-2383

inhibition and differentiation are possible only when the entire nucleus of the visual analyzer is present. Three tables and five diagrams. Four Soviet references.

Institution: Brain Institute, Ministry of Health USSR.

Submitted : May 24, 1952

DOMANITSKIY, S. M.; IMEDADZE, V. V.; *TsINDADZE, Sh.A.*
~~LEVINADZE, A. G.~~

" Digital Optimal System of Programme Control and Its Application
for Blooming Mill Press Device. "

Paper to presented at the IFAC Congress, to be hold in
Basel, Switzerland, 27 Aug to 4 Sep 63

TSINDLEKHT, I.V.

Die stamping of parts with a local increase in sheet thickness. Kuz.-shtam.proizv. 5 no.5:47-48 My '63. (MIRA 16:9)

SOKOLOV, N.M.; TSINDRIK, N.M.; DMITREVSAYA, O.I.

Layering in ternary reciprocal systems consisting of salts of
organic and inorganic acids. Zhur. o.b khim. 31 no.4:1051-
1056 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

I. Smolenskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(Systems (Chemistry))

AUTHOR:

~~Tsindrik, N. M.~~

79-28- 3-57/61

TITLE:

The Ternary Mutual System of Formates and Nitrates of Lithium and Sodium (Troynaya vzaimnaya sistema iz formiatov i nitratov litiya i natriya)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 3, pp. 830-834 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The system of formates and nitrates of lithium and sodium represents the first experiment of a consequent investigation of the systems of lithium salts and fatty acids as well as of lithium- and sodium nitrates. Bergmanns works (Ref. 1) showed that in some systems of lithium salts the direction of reaction does not comply with the conditioned thermochemical effect. This circumstance increases the interest in the investigation of the systems with lithium salts. The ternary bilateral (mutual?) systems of formates and nitrates of lithium and sodium was investigated according to the visual polythermal method according to the classification by A. G. Bergmann and N. S. Dombrovskaya referring to the irreversible bilateral systems. The corresponding curve was drawn according to the

Card 1/2

The Ternary Mutual System of Formates and Nitrates of Lithium 79-28 3-57/61
and Sodium

boiling temperature of water and the melting point of benzoic acid ($122,5^{\circ}\text{C}$), of mannitol (166°C), of succinic acid (183°C), of sodium (308°C) and potassium nitrate (337°C). The results of the experiments are illustrated by many figures and by two tables and are also explained. The results of experimental data are generalized in form of the projection of isothermal lines in the coordinate system of the system (Fig. 5). The position of the non-variant points and lines of common crystallization is represented by a projection of the denoted points on the side axis $\text{HCOOLi} - \text{HCOONa}$ (Fig. 6). The equilibrium of the chemical reaction in the system was displaced to the side of lithium formate and sodium nitrate which are of all components most difficult to be fused. There are 6 figures, 2 tables, and 7 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Smolenskiy meditsinskiy institut (Smolensk Medical Institute)

SUBMITTED: December 14, 1956

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Tsindrik, N. M., Sokolov, N. M.

79-28-5-66/69

TITLE: ~~The Triple Reciprocal System of~~ Propionates and Nitrates of Lithium and Sodium (Troynaya vzaimnaya sistema iz propionatov i nitratov litiya i natriya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 5, pp. 1404 - 1410 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The given system is one of a series of systems being investigated to establish the dependence of the direction of a reaction (between the lithium salt of an organic acid and sodium nitrate) on the length of the carbon chain of an acid radical. Earlier it was shown that in similar cases the equilibrium in formates and acetates is displaced in the direction to sodium nitrate and lithium salt of the fatty acid (References 1,2). In the acetate system the equilibrium is more displaced. The given system must explain whether the character of the displacement is subject to rules. Different from nitrates, the lithium- and sodium-propionates are little investigated. Thus, their melting points were determined for the first time only recently

Card 1/3

79-28-5-66/69

The Triple Reciprocal System of Propionates and Nitrates of Lithium and Sodium

(Reference 4). Vorlender (Forlender), without giving temperature data, is of the opinion that sodium propionates has polymorphous conversions. One of the authors found polymorphous conversions in sodium propionate at 77, 195, 217 and 287°C (Reference 3). All salts of the present system melt without decomposition. On overheating, the propionates become darker and decompose forming a gas. The mixture of nitrates and propionates is on this treatment accompanied by a flashing. Thus the two double systems $\text{LiNO}_3\text{-C}_2\text{H}_5\text{COOLi}$ and $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{COONa-C}_2\text{H}_5\text{COOLi}$ were investigated. The melting diagram of the triple reciprocal system of propionates and nitrates of potassium and sodium was set up. The equilibrium in the triple system is displaced in the direction to the lithium propionate and sodium nitrate; when the carbon atoms are increased in the fatty acid radical, the displacement of equilibrium increases in systems composed of formates, acetates

Card 2/3

79-28-5-66/69

The Triple Reciprocal
Sodium System of Propionates and Nitrates of Lithium and

or propionates with nitrates of lithium and sodium. There
are 8 figures, 3 tables and 6 references, 5 of which are
Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Smolenskiy meditsinskiy institut (Smolensk Medical Institute)

SUBMITTED: March 27, 1957

Card 3/3

AUTHORS: Tsindrik, N. M., Sokolov, N. M.

SOV/79-28-7-3/64

TITLE: Ternary Mutual System of Butyrates and Nitrates of Lithium and Sodium (Troynaya vzaimnaya sistema iz butiratov i nitratov litiya i natriya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 7, pp. 1728 - 1733 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present investigation was carried out to determine the direction of the conversion reaction in melts of butyrates and nitrates of lithium and sodium. It is of interest to compare this system to the earlier investigated ones of formates, acetates, propionates of lithium and sodium, and the nitrates of the same metals. The surface of the molten systems in a still liquid state was investigated according to the visual-polythermal method. A nickel-chromium thermocouple and a millivoltmeter were used for the determination of the temperature, where the first crystals appeared. The butyrates of lithium and sodium were obtained by the addition of excess butyric acid to their carbonates and by a subsequent evaporation (Ref 1). The dry salts obtained were purified by recrystallization of butanol. The

Card 1/3

Ternary Mutual System of Butyrates and Nitrates of
Lithium and Sodium

SOV/79-28-7-3/64

melting points of the system components were: LiNO_3 - 256° , NaNO_3 - 308° , $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{COOLi}$ - 329° , $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{COONa}$ - 330° . With NaNO_3 a polymorphous transformation was found at 275° , with $\text{C}_6\text{H}_7\text{COONa}$ at 117 , 232 , 252 and 316° (Ref 2). The investigation of the molten ternary mutual system of butyrates and nitrates of lithium and sodium is new. The data on the two double systems LiNO_3 - $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{COOLi}$ and $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{COOLi}$ - $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{COONa}$ are described for the first time (Ref 7). The dependence of the chemical dislocation of equilibrium in the series of the systems of formates, acetates, propionates and butyrates with nitrates of lithium and sodium on the number of carbon atoms in the radical of the fatty acid was determined. There are 7 figures, 3 tables, and 5 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

Ternary Mutual System of Butyrates and Nitrates of
Lithium and Sodium

SOV/79-28-7-3/64

ASSOCIATION: Smolenskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut (Smolensk
State Medical Institute)

SUBMITTED: September 6, 1957

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Lithium nitrates--Chemical reactions | 2. Sodium nitrates |
| Chemical reactions | 3. Lithium butyrates--Chemical reactions |
| 4. Sodium butyrates--Chemical reactions | 5. Metalorganic |
| compounds--Properties | |

Card 3/3

TSINDRIK, N.M.

Sodium and lithium formates and nitrates in reciprocal ternary
system. Zhur. ob. khim. 28 no.3:830-834 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Smolenskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(Alkali metal formates) (Alkali metal nitrates)

TSINDRIK, N.M.; SOKOLOV, N.M.

Three component reciprocal system of sodium and lithium nitrates
and propionates. Zhur. ob. khim. 28 no.5:1404-1410 My '58.

(MIRA 11:8)

1. Smolenskiy meditsinskiy institut.

(Alkali metal nitrate's) (Propionic acid)

TSINDRYA, T.O., inzh.; RAKHMANOV, S.K., inzh.; GOLOVANOV, L.V., inzh.

Experimental wall panels. Stroi. mat. 11 no.2:32-33 F '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

TSINEGIN, G. N. and VORONTSOV, P. A.

"Concerning the Cloud Gage OP-3."

Trudy Gl. geofiz. observ., No 47, pp 86-93, 1954.

The results of tests of the cloud gage OP-3 are given. The instrument is convenient to operate, simple and stable; its principle of action is based on the variation in resistance of a sensitive element to the moisture of the surrounding medium. Variation in the resistance induces a tone shift in the sound signal received by the receiver. The moment of variation of the signal's tone corresponds to the moment of entrance into and exit from the cloud. The results of an investigation indicate that the cloud gage gives a tone shift in regions where there is no visible cloudiness, but where there is a small quantity of drop-liquid moisture invisible to the eye. The instrument gives tone shifts during icing and therefore cannot be recommended as a network instrument. (RZhGeol, No 9, 1955)

SO: Sum No 884, 9 Apr 1956

KAPLAN, V.I.; BRAZAUSKAS, V.V.; TSINELENE, M.A. [Cineliene, M.]

Pressure dyeing of lavsan. Tekst.prom.22 no.3:69-71 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Kirektor Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tekstil'noy promyshlennosti, g. Kaunas (for Kaplan). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekstil'noy promyshlennosti, g.Kaunas (for Brazauskas, TSinylene).

(Dyes and dyeing) (Textile fibers, Synthetic)

TSINEROV, A. H. III. V.

НОВЫЕ РЕАГЕНТЫ ДЛЯ ФЛОТАЦИИ УГЛЕЙ

М. В. Цукерман, В. Г. Никитин

VIII Mendeleev Congress for General and Applied Chemistry in
Section of Chemistry and Chemical Technology of Fuels,
publ. by Acad. Sci. USSR, Moscow 1979

abstracts of reports scheduled to be presented at above mentioned congress,
Moscow, 15 March 1979.

полное издание с иллюстрациями и таблицами

TSINEV, R.

Signing of the Soviet-French trade protocol for 1960.

Vnesh.torg. 30 no.1:7-8 '60.

(MIRA 13:2)

(Russia--Commerce--France)

(France--Commerce--Russia)

TSINEVA, D.

Somali Republic. Vnesh. torg. 42 no.3:33-36 '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Somalia--Economic conditions)
(Somalia--Economic assistance, Russian)

TSINGALENOK, V.

From a design to the finished house. Sov. profsoiuzy 19
no.20:21-22 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika glavnoy inspektsii Gosudarst-
vennogo arkhitekturno-stroitel'nogo kontrolya Gosstroya
RSFSR.

TSINGALENOK, V.

Building high-quality houses for the Soviet people. Zhil.
stroi. no.1:14-17 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Glavnoy inspektsii Gosarkhstroykontrolya
Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khozyaystva RSFSR.
(Apartment houses)

TSINGALENOK, V., nachal'nik glavnoy inspeksii.

Actively inspect housing construction. V pom.profaktivu 14 no.16:46-47
Ag '53. (MLHA 6:7)

1. Gosarkhstroykontrol.

(Housing)

TSINGALENOK, V.

Build faster, cheaper, conscientiously. Sov.profsoiuzy 16
no.15:32-34 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Construction industry)

TSINGALENOK, V., nachal'nik glavnoy inspeksii.

Actively inspect housing construction. V pom.profaktivu 14 no.16:46-47
Ag '53. (MLBA 6:7)

1. Gosarkhstroykontrol.

(Housing)

AZHIPA, Ya.I.; YEGOROV, A.I.; TSINGALOVSKIY, N.B.; SAAKOV, B.A.

Review of M.G.Durmish'ian's monograph on the "Mechanisms of the
effect of afferent stimulations." *Fiziol.zhur.* 43 no.5:483-484
My '57. (REFLEXES) (DURMISH'IAN, M.G.) (MIRA 10:12)

TSINGARELLI, Ye.P., inzh.; PROZOROVA, R.A., inzh.

Rapid analysis of ethers and some normal iso-alcohols within the range of dangerously explosive concentrations in the steam-air phase. Bezop. truda v prom. 8 no.11:42-44 N '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Giproniselektroshakht.

UBIYKO, A.M., inzh.; GUROV, M.A., inzh.; TSINGARELI, Ye.F., inzh.

Emission of nitrogen oxides in the operation of high-voltage
switching apparatus with tight casing. Energ. i elektrotekh.
prom. no.3:64-67 J1-S '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

L38698-66 EWP(●)/EWT(m)/EWP(✓)/T WW/WH

ACC NR: AR6014538

SOURCE CODE: UR/0196/65/000/011/B011/B011

AUTHOR: Tsingarelli, Ye. P.; Nagornyakova, G. A.

TITLE: Electric insulation material "Asbophomalit" (Aph) 43 B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotehnika i energetika, Abs. 11B72

REF SOURCE: Sb. nauchn. tr. Gos in-t po proyektir. i issled. vzryvobezopasn. elektrooborud. Giproniselektroshakht, vyp. 1, 1964, 191-193

TOPIC TAGS: composite material, insulating material / Asbophomalit insulating material

ABSTRACT: Characteristics of Aph are described; the material consists of asbestos paper or fiber impregnated with aluminum phosphates. Aph is used for making slabs, cylinders, and other shapes by a relatively simple method. Aph can be used in dry rooms at temperatures of 180--250C. Aph has good dielectric characteristics, and is arc- and fire-resistant. Under humid conditions, the Aph parts should be protected by moisture-resistant coatings. Two figures. One table. V. Bondarenko [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09, 11/

Card 1/1 SW

UDC: 621.315.613.2

L 28822-66 EEC(k)-2/FIA(h)/ENT(1)

ACC NR: AP6007161

SOURCE CODE: UR/0115/65/000/012/0013/0016

AUTHOR: Antonov, V. V.; Polisskiy, Yu. D.; Tsingauz, V. Kh.; Grigor'yev, Ye. G.; Belkova, M. M. 42
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Some methods for eliminating the error due to sweep nonlinearity in photo-
pulse devices 25

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 12, 1965, 13-16

TOPIC TAGS: photoelectric cell, industrial automation, error minimization

ABSTRACT: A photoelectric system of automatic control of rolling-mill-product dimensions is considered; specifically, the error due to nonlinearity of the mechanical sweep of the Π -shaped pulse is analyzed, and these two methods for the error elimination are suggested: (1) Generation of a nonuniform sequence of filling scale pulses by an LC-oscillator; (2) Same, by an RC-oscillator. In the first method, the scale-pulse frequency is calculated by a variable capacitor whose plates are shaped to compensate for the nonlinearity of the sweep. In the second case, the same results are achieved by calculating a luminous flux falling on a photoresistor or by calculating the intensity of a light source. Only the theory of the methods is presented. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 22 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09¹⁴ / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001

Card 1/1 CC

UDC: 621.373.431.2.088.531.71

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy filial instituta avtomatiki Pridneprovskogo
sovmarkhosa (Dnepropetrovsk Branch of the Automation Institute of the Pridneprovsk
National Economy Council)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110006-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110006-3"

TSINGER, A. N.

Interesting botany. (Moskva) Sovetskaya Nauka, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952, UNCLASSIFIED

Толмач, Александр васильевич, д. 1934

Problems and questions in physics; text for students in teacher's institutes.

QC32.T8 1951

1. Physics - Problems, exercises. etc.

TSINGER, A.V.; STANKOV, S.S., professor, redaktor; SIDOROVA, V.T.,
redaktor; GRIBOVA, M.P., tekhniceskiy redaktor

[Botany made interesting] Zanimatel'naya botanika, 6-oe izd. Pod
red., i s dop. S.S.Stankova. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo 'Sovetskaya
nauka," 1954. 233 p. (MLRA 8:1)
(Botany)

Science

Problems and questions in physics; text for students in teachers institutes; Izd. 9. Podgotovleno k pechatu D. I. Sakharovym i S. N. Zharkovym. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pe-dagog. izd-vo, 1951

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

TSINGER, N. V. Cand. Biolog. Sci.

Dissertation: "Anatomical-Physiological Modifications of the Seeds and Pericarp in the Process From Seed to Fruit Development." Inst of Physiology of Plants imeni K. A. Timiryazev, Acad Sci USSR, 20 Jun 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Jun, 1947 (Project #17836)

1. VALISHINA, V.P. - TSINGER, N.V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Germination
7. Germination of aconite seeds as a function of germ dimensions. Biol. Glav.
bot. sada. no.13, 1952
9. Monthly list of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified

TSINGER, N. V.

USSR/Biology - Plant physiology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 38/40

Authors : Tsinger, N. V.

Title : Nuclear blending in the endosperm of spermatophytes and their phylogenetic value

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 99/3, 179-181, Nov 21, 1954

Abstract : The physiological role of nuclear blendings in the endosperm of spermatophytes was investigated. The phylogenetic values of such blendings on plant development is explained. It was found that blendings occurring in a polynuclear endospermal tissue result in an increase in the energy of the physiological processes and intensify the development of the seed. One German reference (1933). Drawings.

Institution: Academy of sciences USSR, Central Botanical Garden

Presented by: Academician N. V. Tsitsin, June 5, 1954

TSINGER, N.V.; PETROVSKAYA, T.P.

Structure and physiological properties of integumentary parenchyma
of peonies. Biul.Glav.bet. sada no.23:54-61 '55. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Peonies)

Tsinger, N.V.

USSR/General Biology - Cytology

B-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhurn - Biol. No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 68034

Author : Petrovskaya, T.P., Tsinger, N.V.

Title : Perforation of the Cellular Capsule in Seed Tissues.

Orig Pub : Biol. Gl. Botan. Sada. AN SSSR, 1956, Vol. 25, 111-112.

Abstract : The perforation of the cellular envelope, described earlier for seed coverings, ovules, and peony placentas (Referat. Zh. Biol., 1956, 85206) was detected in the ginseng ovule and the corn corymbose. The presence of perforations in the seed tissues of distant plants of systematic groups (Ranunculaceae, Araliaceae, Gramineae) makes the assumption possible that this phenomenon is widely distributed in seed coverings.

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Main Botanical Garden, AS USSR

- 1 -

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110006-3"

~~TSINGER~~, N. V., Doc Biol Sci -- (diss) "The Seed, Its Development and Physiologic Properties." Mos, [Publication of Acad Sci USSR], 1957. 20 pp (Acad Sci USSR, Botanical Inst im V. L. Komarov, Main Botanical Garden Acad Sci USSR), 125 copies (KL, 49-57, 112)

- 20 -

TSINGER, Nataliya Vasil'yevna; BLAGOVESHCHENSKIY, A.V., prof., zasluzhennyy
deyatel' nauki, otvetstvennyy red.; BOGDANOV, A.I., red. izd-va;
POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhn. red.

[The seed, its development and physiological properties] Semia, ego
razvitiye i fiziologicheskie svoystva. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk
SSSR, 1958. 284 p. (MIRA 11:8)

(Seeds)

6

PODURNAYA-ARNOLOI, V. A.; TRIMMER, H. V.; PETROVERAYA, T.P.; POLUNINA, N.N.
"Histochemical study of Pollen Tubes in the Angiosperma"
Paper submitted for the Int'l Botanical Congress, Montreal, Canada, 19-29 Aug 1959.
Main Botanical Gardens, Academy of Sciences U.S.S.R., Moscow.

TSINGER, N.V.

Physiological significance of covering tissues in seeds.
Biol.Glav.bot.sada no.32:59-67 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.
(Seeds--Anatomy)

TSINGER, N.V.; POEDJENAYA-ARNOL'DI, V.A.; PETROV'NAYA-KORNOVA, T.P.

Evolution of female embryonic organs in aster and orchid families. Biol. Glav. bot. sada no. 55:81-90 '64.

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.

(MIRA 18:11)

PETROVSKAYA-BARANOVA, T.P.; TSINGER, E.V.

Atavistic adaptations to the sexual process in the ovules of
parthenogenetic species of Taraxacum. Trudy MOIP Otd. biol.
13:297-266 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

TSINGER, N.V.; PETROVSKAYA-BARANOVA, T.P.

Sphaerosomes of pollen tubes and their role in cork synthesis.
Dokl. AN SSSR 165 no.2:417-420 N '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR. Submitted July 30, 1964.

TSINGER, N.V.; PODDUBNAYA-ARNOL'DI, V.A.; PETROVSKAYA, T.P.; POLUNINA, N.N.

Causes of apomixis; histochemical study of female generative
organs in apomictic representatives of Taraxacum and Citrus.
Trudy MOIP.Otd. biol. 13:201-237 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

TSINGER, N.V.

Vera Alekseevna Poddubnaia-Arnol'di; on her 60th birthday. Bot.
zhur. 47 no.9:1391-1393 S '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Poddubnaia-Arnol'di, Vera Alekseevna, 1902-)

PETROVSKAYA-BARANOVA, T.P.; TSINGER, N.V.

Histochemical investigation of phosphatases in pollen, pollen
tubes and root hairs. Bot. zhur. 47 no.9:1327-1333 S '62.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Phosphatase) (Pollen)

TSINGER, N.V.

Biochemical evolution of the pollen of angiosperms. Trudy
Glav. bot. sada. 8:149-161 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Angiosperms)
(Pollen)
(Phylogeny (Botany))

PETROVSKAYA, T.P.; TSINGER, N.V.

Free amino acids and sugars in the pollen and anthers of the
first generation of Triticum-Agropyron hybrids and their parental
forms. Trudy Glav. bot. sada 8:141-148 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Triticum-Agropyron hybrids)

(Pollen)

(Plants-Chemical analysis)

PODDUBNAYA-ARNOL'DI, V.A.; TSINGER, N.V.; PETROVSKAYA, T.P.;
POLUNINA, N.N.

Histochemical investigation of the pollen and pollen tubes
in some angiosperms. Trudy Glav. bot. sada 8:162-194 '61.(MIRA 15:1)
(Angiosperms)
(Pollen)
(Plants—Chemical analysis)

TSINGER, N.V.; PODDUBNAYA-ARNOL'DI, V.A.

Use of the histochemical method in studying embryonic processes
in orchids. Trudy Glav.hot.sada 6:90-169 '59.

(MIRA 13:5)

(Orchids)

TSINGER, N.V.; PETROVSKAYA-BARANOVA, T.P.

The coat of the pollen grain as a living physiologically active structure. Dokl.AN SSSR 138 no.2:466-469 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Predstavleno akademikom N.V.TSitsinyam.
(Pollen)

TSINGER, N. V., PETROVSKAYA, T. P.

"Histochemical Data Characterizing the Physiological Functions of the Membranes of Pollen."

report submitted for the First Conference on the problems of Cyto and Histochemistry, Moscow, 19-21 Dec 1960.

Main Botanical Gardens, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow.

TSINGER, N.Y.; PODDUBNAYA-ARNOL'DI, V.A.

A histochemical description of the embryo proteins in certain
orchid representatives. Dokl. AN SSSR 118 no.3:607-610 Ja '58.
(MIRA 11:4)

1. Predstavleno akademikom H.V. TSitsinym. !
(ORCHIDS) (PLANT CELLS AND TISSUES)
(BOTANY--EMBRYOLOGY)

TSINGER, N.V.; PETROVSKAYA, T.P.

Histochemical application of Millon's protein reaction to botanical materials. Bot. zhur. 44 no.7:957-959 JI '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1.Glavnyy Botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR, Moskva, Ostankino.
(Plants--Chemical analysis) (Proteins)
(Mercury compounds)

TSINGER, N. V.

AUTHORS: Tsinger, N. V., Poddubnaya-Arnol'di, V. A. 20-3-55/59

TITLE: Histochemical Description of the Embryo Proteins in Certain Orchid Representatives (Gistokhimicheskaya Kharakteristika belkov zarodyshey nekotorykh predstaviteley orkhidnykh).

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1958, Vol. 118, Nr 3, pp. 607-610 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the seeds of three orchid species: a primitive -Cypripedium insigne, and two highly developed forms: Calanthe Veitchii and Dendrobium nobile. In histochemical respects these last two were equal, so in the following part we speak only of Calanthe. The seeds were subjected to three well-known color reactions for proteins: biuret reaction, ninhydrine reaction, and Millon reaction. A multicellular young embryo of Calanthe reacts negatively to the biuret reaction as it becomes lemoncolored instead of violet (figure 1). Yet probably younger embryos (consisting of a few cells only) become violet. In this respect a Cypripedium embryo reacts like all the other angiosperms and becomes violet according to the accumulation of reserve proteins. This reaction ceases, however, when the Cypripedium embryo becomes completely mature. It seems improbable that the absence or small amount of proteins might cause this

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Histochemical Description of the Embryo Proteins in Certain
Orchid Representatives.

20-3-55/59

failure of the biuret reaction, as it is possible to trace these proteins with certainty by means of the ninhydrine and Millon reactions. The Calanthe embryo shows both these reactions. The only plausible explanation would be that the proteins of the embryo during its development are subject to such changes of structure that prevent the biuret reaction. With invertin the same fact is known (ref. 1). In this case the peculiarities in the structure of the molecule seem to mask the peptide compounds and so to prevent the process of the biuret reaction. If this is the case it must be acknowledged that the reserve proteins of the orchid embryos are highly specific. The histochemical conclusions of the authors were confirmed by biochemical analysis (table 1). It turned out that the maximum part of the proteins mentioned consisted of an insoluble residual fraction (40% of the nitrogenous protein with Cypripedium and 76% with Calanthe - an exorbitant number). It appears to the authors that the high specific character of the orchid proteins is in a certain way related to the extremely high morphological peculiarity of this vegetable family. As is generally known the orchids strongly differ from all other angiosperms by peculiar structural and physiological traits. To this applies also that

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Histochemical Description of the Embryo Proteins in Certain
Orchid Representatives.

20-3-55/59

Calanthe earlier forms greater quantities of the proteins not reacting to the biuret reaction than is the case with the more primitive Cypripedium. We may conclude from this that the specialization of the protein structure and the morphological specialization of the orchids take a parallel and similar course. This certainly applies to the reserve poly-saccharides of the orchids, too. The Calanthe and Dendrobium embryos are filled with very big grains of some polysaccharide which becomes reddish-brown under iodine influence. In Cypripedium the non-nitrogenous reserve substances are stored as normal starch grains which become bluish-violet under iodine influence. The higher an orchid is ranked in the system the more the oxydation processes within it are suppressed, and the poorer it is in plastic and physiologically active substances: there are greater quantities of peroxidase, oxidases, hetero-auxin in Cypripedium than in Calanthe and Dendrobium (reference 3). In spite of the scarcity of hetero-auxin and the reduced oxidative ferments the Calanthe and Dendrobium embryos can germinate much more rapidly than those of Cypripedium. These compensating factors are not yet clear.

Card 3/4

Histochemical Description of the Embryo Proteins in Certain
Orchid Representatives.

20-3-55/59

There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 3 Slavic references.

PRESENTED: August 1, 1957, by N. V. Tsitsin, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 31, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

TSINGER, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

The problem of the economically most advantageous estimated
rates of discharge for spillways. Gidr. stroi. 33 no.11:33-34
N '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Spillway)

TSINGER, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

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